HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

| IDENTIFICATION SECT Field Site No. Site Name Historic Common | 618-10 | | lar-99 | State of Washington, Department of Community Development Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 111 21st Avenue Southwest, Post Office Box 48343 Olympia, Washington 98504-8343 (206)753-4011 | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---------|
| Field Recorder | Jim Sharpe | and Ground | | C.J | |
| Owner's Name | U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Op | perations Office | LOCATION SECTION | | |
| Address | P.O. Box 550 | | Address | Structure, 618- 10 | |
| City/State/Zip Code | Richland, WA 99352 | | City/Town/County/Zip Code | Richland/Benton County/99352 | |
| Status | | Photography | Twp <u>11 N_Range_28 E</u> Tax No./Parcel No. | Section | |
| x Survey/Inventory | | Photography Neg. No. 93050254-56cn | Quadrangle or map name | Wooded Island, 1992 | |
| National Register | | (Roll No. & Frame No.) | UTM References Zone | 11 Easting 322000 Northing 514340 | 100 |
| State Register | | View of | Plat/Block/Lot | | |
| Determined Eligible | | Date | Supplemental Map(s) | | |
| Determined Not Elig | | | The state of the s | | |
| Other (HABS, HAEF Local Designation | R, NHL) | | 《 计算法》 | | |
| Local Designation | | | | A December 1 | - |
| Classification | District Site | Building x Structure Obje | ct | The second secon | |
| District Status | X NR SR | LR INV | | | - 1 |
| Contributing | X Non-Contributing | | | Market Market State of the Stat | - 5 |
| District/Thematic Nomi | Hanford Site Manha | tan Project and Cold War Historic District | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Description Section | | | | State of the state | |
| Materials & Features/S | tructural Types | Roof Type | | | |
| Building Type | Industry | Gable Hip | | The same of the sa | |
| Plan | | Flat Pyramidal | | (1) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | -5 |
| Structural System | | Monitor X Other (specify) | | | 7 |
| No. of Stories | | Gambrel No roof, open air Shed | | | Philips |
| Cladding (exterior Wall | Surfaces | Office | No. of the last of | The state of the s | - |
| Log | | Roof Material | | A STATE OF THE STA | |
| Horizontal Wood Si | ding | Wood Shingle | The same of the sa | AND STREET | G.S |
| Rustic/Drop | | Wood Shake | The second second | | - |
| Clapboard Wood Shingle | | Composition Slate | | THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE | 200 |
| Board and Batten | | Tar/Built-up | | | - |
| Vertical Board | | Tile | P. A. Torrest | | |
| Asbestos/Asphalt | | Metal (specify) | High Styles/Forms (Check one of | or more of the fo <u>llowing</u>) | |
| Brick | | X Other (specify) No roof, open air | Greek Revival | Spanish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean | |
| Stone Stucco | | Not visible | Gothic Revival Italianate | Tudor Revival Craftsman/Arts & Crafts | |
| Terra Cotta | | Foundation | Second Empire | Bungalow | |
| Concrete/Concrete | Block | Log Concrete | Romanesque Revival | Prairie Style | |
| Vinyl/Aluminum Sid | ing | Post & Pier Block | Stick Style | Art Deco/Art Moderne | |
| Metal (specify) | | Stone Poured | Queen Anne | Rustic Style | |
| X Other (specify) | Open trench burial ground | Brick X Other (specify) | Shingle Style | International Style | |
| | | Not visible Open trench burial ground | Colonial Revival Beaux Arts/Neoclassical | Northwest Style Commercial Vernacular | |
| | (Include detailed description in | | Chicago/Commercial Style | Residential Vernacular (see below) | |
| Integrity | Description of Physical Appearance) | | American Foursquare | Other (specify) | |
| | Intact | Slight Moderate Extensive | Mission Revival | | |
| Changes to plan | | H H H | Vanna aut. 11 - | | |
| Changes to original clad | ding | H H H | Vernacular House Types | Cross Gable | |
| Changes to original clade Changes to interior | uiiig | H H | Gable Front Gable Front and Wing | Pyramidal/Hipped | |
| Other (specify) | | H H | Side Gable | Other (specify) | |
| Covered with soil | | | <u></u> | | |

NARRATIVE SECTION

| Study Unit Themes (check one or more | of the following) | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Agriculture Architecture/Landscape Architecture | Conservation Education | Politics/Government/Law Religion | | | |
| Arts | Entertainment/Recreation | Science & Engineering | | | |
| Commerce | Ethnic Heritage (specify) | Social Movements/Organizations | | | |
| Communications | Health/Medicine | Transportation | | | |
| Community Planning/Development | Manufacturing/Industry | x Other (specify) Manhattan Project & Cold War Era | | | |
| | Military | x Study Unit Sub-Theme(s) Waste Management (Solid) | | | |

Statement of Significance

| Da | te of Construction | 1954 | Architect/Enginee | er/Builder | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| Х | In the opinion of the surveyor | , this property appe | ears to meet the cri | teria of the Nation | al Register of I | Historic Place | s |
| Х | In the opinion of the surveyor | this property is loc | cated in a potential | historic district (N | ational and/or | local). | |

The 618-10 Solid Waste Burial Ground, also known as 300 North, 300 North Burial Ground, and 318-10 waste site was located about 4.3 miles northwest of the 300 Area of the Hanford Site. It was constructed following concerns of high radiaton levels in nearby Burial Ground 618-2. The 618-10 facility operated from 1953 until September 1963. Originally named the 300 North Burial Ground and numbered 318-10, the site received low to high activity, dry, radioactive waste from fission products and some plutonium contaminated waste from operations in the 300 Area. Trenches received low level waste in cardboard boxes. Materials disposed in the waste site with higher radioactivty were packaged in cement barrels. From the mid 1950s until about 1960 radioactive wastes from operations buildings in cardboard containers and stored in lead pans referred to as "gunk catchers". About 1960, as waste materials became hotter from the 325 and 327 Buildings the cardboard waste containers and gunk catchers were replaced by the milk pail system. The milk pail system collected radioactive wastes in aluminum milk pails. Commercial gelatin was used to seal the top. The pails were then placed in an indivudual cask that contained 4 inches of lead shielding. The facility also received 1-quart "grape juice cans" that contained highly radioactive charcoal filters. Disposal systems for radioactive materials changed in 1966 and 1967 to a silo and paint can system. The silo disposal system was a caisson with tis top opening angled at 45 degreees to provide improved radiation shielding. The paint can disposal system collected reaioactive materials in 1-gallon paint cans with metal lids fastened on by two sets of clips. Eight cans were placed into a cylindrical cask with 6 inches of lead shielding surrounded by a stainless steel shell. The burial ground was surface stabilized with clean topsoil in 1982.

It is the conclusion of the U.S. Department of Energy that waste Burial Ground 618-10, through its role in solid waste management, is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributing property within the Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Era Historic District.

Description of Physical Appearance

The 618-10 Solid Waste Burial Ground wa about 485 feet by 570 feet oriented northwest by southeast. It contained 12 trenches ranging in size from 40 feet to 75 feet wide and from 50 feet to 300 feet long and 94, 35 inch diameter by 15 feet long vertical pipes creating caissons known as pipe fields. The caissons were constructed of 5 to 6 open bottomed 55-gallon drums welded together. The cassions received waste with higher radioactivity.

Major Bibliographic References

Bechtel Hanford, 1994, 300-FF-2 Operable Unit Technical Baseline Report. BHI-00012. Richland, Washington.

Bechtel hanford, 1997, Geophysical Investigation of the 618-10 and 618-11 Burial Grounds, 300-FF-2 Operable Unit . BHI-00291, Richland, Washington.

Bechtel Hanford, 1995, Description of Work for the 300-FF-2 Operable Unit Groundwater Limited Field Investigation at the 618-10 and 618-11 Buroal Grounds. BHI-00424. Richland, Washington.

Westinghouse Hanford Company, 1993. Miscellaneous Information Regarding Operation and Inventory of 618-10 Burial Ground. WHC-MR-0415. Richland, Washington.

Westinghouse Hanford Company, 1992, Compilation of Historical Information of 300 Area Facilities and Activities. WHC-MR-0388, Richland, Washington.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, 1988. Hazard Ranking System Evaluation of Cercla Inactive Waste Sites At Hanford. PNL-6456 Vol. 2, Richland, Washington.